

Keywords Becoming; Obstetric paralysis brachial plexus; Child; Cotonou

Disclosure of interest The authors have not supplied their declaration of conflict of interest.

Reference

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P073-e

Therapeutic modalities and functional outcome of obstetric brachial plexus palsy about 31 cases

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Objective The aim of our study is to describe the therapeutic modalities of obstetric brachial plexus palsy (OBPP) and to assess the functional results.

Material and methods This is a retrospective study including the OBPP addressed to physical medicine unit of Mahdia from January 2010 to April 2014. The clinical assessment was analytical and functional at the admission, at the third month and every three months, referring to the functional Mallet score. The data entry and analysis were made by the SPSS 20. In univariate analysis, we studied the relationship between topographic form and Mallet score.

Results We have collected 31 newborn with female predominance (54%). The average birth weight was 4064 g. It was a proximal disorder in 68% of cases, a total one in 19% of cases, a right one in 61% and bilateral in 6%. Claude Bernard Horner's syndrome was observed in 6 patients. Functional rehabilitation was prescribed at the age of 1 month. At 3 months, the muscle groups: triceps-extensor, deltoid and biceps recovered in 41% of cases; the total recovery was 12%. At 6 months, the partial recovery was 77%. Mallet score revealed a normal shoulder in 29% and an intermediate shoulder (stage III–IV) in 45% of cases. In univariate analysis, the Mallet score was significantly dependent on the topographic form (p : 0.04). Only 6 patients had surgery. The

sequelae were dominated by the deficiency in external rotation and supination.

Discussion and conclusion The OBPP remains a significant complication of childbirth. Our experience confirms the interest of early physical therapy to improve functional outcome.

Keywords Obstetric brachial plexus palsy; Rehabilitation

Disclosure of interest The authors have not supplied their declaration of conflict of interest.

Further reading

Salah S, et al. Obstetric brachial plexus palsy in a physical medicine and rehabilitation department. *Ann Phys Rehabil Med* 2013:e293–4.

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P081-e

Sporadic late onset nemaline myopathy with monoclonal gammopathy: Hematopoietic stem cells therapy

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Sporadic late onset nemaline myopathy (SLONM) is a rare acquired form of myopathy. The disease progression is fast and the prognosis is poor when associated with monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), which happens in half of the cases. The pathogenetic link with MGUS has not been elucidated at present. We report the case of a 38-year-old female patient, who presented with progressive proximal limb girdle and axial muscle weakness, atrophy of limb girdle muscles, myalgia and respiratory weakness due to SLONM with MGUS. This patient is the ninth case described who, except one, responded favourably to autologous stem cell transplantation. We highlight the importance of an early diagnosis of this rapidly progressive, often fatal, acquired myopathy, since it can be treated.

Keywords Sporadic late onset nemaline myopathy; Monoclonal gammopathy; Stem cell therapy

Disclosure of interest The authors have not supplied their declaration of conflict of interest.

Further readings

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